

Cromwell

MRS WILKINSON, (lately from Melbourne,) begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of CROMWELL and its Vicinity, that she intends, after Easter, opening a

LADIES' SEMINARY, and hopes, by strict attention to the pupils confided to her charge, to merit the approbation of Parents.

The course of study will comprise Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Plain and Ornamental Needlework; with oral lessons on the Globes, Geography, Grammar, and History.

Accomplishments: Music, French, and Drawing.

Residence:

Mr McCormick's stone cottage, Eunisport-street.



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY, (Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

**Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3d per lb.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY (WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

Important to Hotelkeepers.

C. NELSON & CO. beg to intimate to the public of Cromwell and its environs that they have commenced business as Manufacturers of LEMONADE and GINGERBEER, in the new building in Eunisport-street, at the rear of Mr Barry's residence.

A SODA-WATER MACHINE will shortly arrive from Dunedin, when C. N. & Co. will be in a position to execute orders in this particular line.

Orders promptly attended to, and Goods delivered in all parts of the district.

cm.

C. NELSON & CO.



F. SANSON, SADDLER AND HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

WILLIAM BARNES, JUNR., FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH, (Opposite Smitham's Kawarau Hotel).

WILLIAM BARNES, Junr., desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding District that he has commenced business as a

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER, in New Premises,

situated opposite Smitham's Kawarau Hotel.

His long practical experience in all branches of the Business, combined with MODERATE CHARGES, will, he trusts, secure to him a fair share of public patronage.

Every Branch of the Business attended to.

BARNES

VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE, CROMWELL

NOTICE

POISON for DOGS is laid on ARDGOUR STATION. ALEX. MCLEAN, Manager.

NOTICE

POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date. I. LOUGHANAN.

Mount Pisa, May 12th 1870.—27c

Mount Pisa, May 12th 1870.—27c

Cromwell

KAWARAU HOTEL, CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM..... PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM, With one of Alcock's best Tables.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of Stabling, would intiate to Travellers that every care will be bestowed upon horses. An experienced groom in attendance.

JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL, CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr G. W. Goonger the above large and centrally-situated Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommodation of a superior description to all who may favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT trade, will he trusts, be as sufficient guarantee that the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as pure as on the day they left the vintery or the distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are fitted up in the best style, and every attention will be paid to secure the comfort and convenience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM, Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the STABLES

In connection with the Hotel, and the public may rely on Every Care being taken of their HORSES.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.

DAGG'S

CLUTIA HOTEL, CROMWELL.

Best Accommodation for Visitors.

PRETTY FAIR LIQUOR.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.



P. SMITH,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, CROMWELL, (Adjoining Lindsay's Blacksmith's Shop).

EDWARD MURRAY,

CHRONOMETER,

FROM

MR. J. HISLOP'S, PRINTER,

DUNEDIN,

Begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that he has commenced business in the above line in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business, and punctuality, to receive a share of public patronage.

All work guaranteed for twelve months. Lowest possible charges consistent with good Workmanship.

All kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes cleaned and repaired.—Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Just Received, Consignment of First-class Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry.

Observe the address:—Adjoining Marsh's Garage Hotel.

The Registration and Legal Management of Mailing Companies undertaken.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL..... £2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO., AGENTS,

CROMWELL.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,

As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-

dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,

Brunswick Flour Mills,

LAKE WAKATIP.

Cromwell

CROMWELL COAL PITS.

NICHOLAS & CO.

Beg to inform the public of Cromwell and the surrounding district that they have purchased the Lease of the above-named Coal Works, and that they are now in a position to supply COAL of excellent quality on the shortest notice, and at the same rates as heretofore—viz., 20s. per ton at the Pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

NO INCREASE IN PRICES!

NICHOLAS & CO.,

Coal Merchants.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,

etc.,

Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS, on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

JUST ARRIVED,— FIRST-CLASS CANVAS,

Manufactured expressly for Slicing.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER YARD.

JOHN E. BEATTIE, having been appointed

RANGER OF MOUNT PISA STATION,

Is prepared to

YARD HORSES AND CATTLE

On the shortest notice.

Terms moderate.

A. W. ALLANBY,

BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR,

CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

MELMORE TERRACE,

CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,

SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION AGENT, ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,

CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

WILLIAM MACNAUL,

ACCOUNTANT

AND

COMMISSION AGENT.

The Registration and Legal Management of Mailing Companies undertaken.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL..... £2,200,000.

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FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,

Brunswick Flour Mills,

LAKE WAKATIP.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY,

KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accomodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,

(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

For The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC, the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE, which is on the direct road to Bannockburn, the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,
CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cut

BANNOCKBURN COAL MINE

LOGAN & SCOTT,
COAL MERCHANTS,

Having obtained a lease of the above well-known Coal Works, beg to inform the residents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Badigo, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout the district, that they are prepared to SUPPLY (in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality at 15s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth, or, delivered, 1s 9d per bag and upward according to distance.

N.B.—Drays leave the Bannockburn Cromwell twice a week. Leading can back on reasonable terms.

ALL NATIONS HOTEL
CARRICKTON.

J. ALLEY begs to inform the inhabitants of the Carrick Range and Bannockburn districts that the above hotel is now completed, and he will be happy to receive a visit from his merous friends and acquaintances.

Kawarau Gorge

NOTICE.

ROBERT INGLIS begs to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and surrounding districts that he has commenced business as a BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR.

All kinds of building completed with permanency and despatch. Plans, Specifications, and Estimates prepared for any design, at moderate charges.

In connection with the above, we are prepared to deliver to any part of the district LIME of Superior Quality, BRICKS in any quantity, and COAL, unequalled in any part of the district. By the supply of a good article, combined with moderate prices, we hope to earn a share of public patronage and support.

INGLIS & BINGE.

Orders addressed to Robert Inglis, or Charles Binge, Kawarau Gorge, will receive prompt attention.

A dray visits Cromwell daily. Back loading taken at moderate rates.

Gorge, 1st February, 1872.

Bendigo

JOSIAH MITCHINSON,

Wholesale and Retail

STOREKEEPER,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,

WAKEFIELD STORE,

(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),
BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED

At all parts of the Reefs.

BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

Interest at the rate of 12½ per cent charged on all accounts due over two months.

MOUNT PISA HOTEL,

(Six Miles from Cromwell.)

On the road to Bendigo, Wauaka, Cardrona, &c.

DAVID TAGGART . . . Proprietor.

Wines, Spirits, and Ales of the best quality.

Good Accommodation for Travellers.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,

LUGGATE,

28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Hawea and Wanaka

HAWEA SAW-MILLS,
LAKE HAWEA.ISBEL, FARQUHAR, & ROSS,
PROPRIETORS.

SAWN TIMBER

Of all descriptions can be supplied from the above Mills at Cromwell, Cardrona, or any other part of the district.

POSTS and RAILS, and all kinds of MINING TIMBER.

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,
Proprietor.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,

BREWERS,

ALEXANDRA.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE

M. MARSHALL,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial

Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

Nevis

I HAVE never seen so GREAT A VARIETY of GOODS, and of such SUPERIOR QUALITY, anywhere else as is now ON SALE at the

BRITISH STORES, NEVIS.

Queenstown

JOHN O. M'ARDELL,

MINING AGENT, SHAREBROKER,
AND
General Commission Agent,

Valuator, and Accountant,

ARROWTOWN AND QUEENSTOWN.

Stock, Agricultural Produce, and General Merchandise Bought and Sold on Commission.

ROBERT BOYNE,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,

Queenstown, Lake Wakatip.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

[A CARD.]

D. POWELL,

AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,
QUEENSTOWN.

OFFICE:

Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,

[Bookseller, and Retail Shopkeeper,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.

A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for T. ROBINSON & Co., Agricultural

Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne

PRINTING
THE ART PRESERVATIVE OF ALL ARTS.

CROMWELL ARGUS

General Printing Office

MELMORE TERRACE.

MATTHEWS & FENWICK,
MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE
PRINTERS,

EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

PRINTING
OF EVERY KIND
In the most modern styles of the Art.BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK,
Unsurpassed in the Colony.PLAIN, ENAMELED, CARDS
COLORED, EMBOSSED,
In endless variety of style.

ADMISSION TICKETS

For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments, Soirees, &c. &c.

BALL PROGRAMMES,

NEWEST STYLES.

Business & Invitation Circulars,

Printed in New and Elegant Type,

ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

MINING COMPANIES' SCRIP,

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON BEST HAND-MADE PAPER.

POSTERS,

ANY SIZE,

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS,

SUPERB DESIGNS,

In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

Receipt and Delivery Books

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes,

Labels, Memo.'s, Societies' Rules,

Bags and Wrapping Papers,

Prospectuses, Envelopes,

Ale & Porter Labels,

Circular Labels,

—AND—

EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING!

The Cromwell Argus

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON,

And delivered the same day,

BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT.

SUBSCRIPTION:

SIX SHILLINGS & QUARTER.

CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:

Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/-

On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25/-

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS

On still more liberal terms.

Cromwell

SHARES FOR SALE.

100 Shares in the HEART OF OAK COMPANY, Registered.

1-24th Interest in the ADAMS' GULLY QUARTZ CLAIM.

1-14th Interest in the GOLDEN GATE CLAIM.
100 Shares in the ROBERT BURNS COMPANY, Registered.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. SMYTHIES,
Sharebroker, Cromwell.JUNCTION BAKERY,
CROMWELL.C. W. WRIGHT,
(late G. Fowler,)
BAKER, &c.

C.W.W. begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding district that he has taken the above Business, lately carried on by Mr G. FOWLER; and trusts, by his practical knowledge of the trade, combined with strict attention, to merit the support of the public.

125

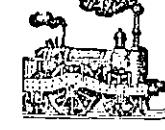
J. C. CHAPPLE,
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet with prompt attention.

LETT'S DIARIES FOR 1872
FULL SUPPLY.

I. HALLENSTEIN AND CO.

Dunedin Advertisements

FRASER, WISHART, & CO.,
RAILWAY FOUNDRY,
GREAT KING STREET, DUNEDIN.

All kinds of Castings in Iron and Brass :

Stampers ; Quartz-Crushing Machinery

Cast Iron Sluice and Ripple Plates

Overshot, Breast, & Undershot Water-wheels

Steam Engines made and repaired.

Castings supplied for all kinds of Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Machines.

Furnace Bars ; Fire-proof Doors & Safes. [170]

OTAGO FOUNDRY

[Established 1859.]

WILLIAM WILSON,

ENGINEER, BOILER-MAKER

IRON FOUNDER, & BLACKSMITH,

Cumberland-street,

CASTINGS IN BRASS OR IRON.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS MADE AND REPAIRED.

OVERSHOT AND BREAST WATER-WHEELS OF IRON AND WOOD.

QUARTZ-CRUSHING MACHINERY.

PUMPING AND WINDING GEAR.

CAST-IRON SLUICE AND RIPPLE PLATES.

SHEET-IRON HOPPER-PLATES PUNCHED TO ANY SIZE.

GOLD-DREDGING SPOONS.

MACHINERY FOR FLOUR, OATMEAL, AND BARLEY MILLS.

REAPING, THRESHING, AND HORSE-POWER MACHINES MADE AND REPAIRED.

FIRE-PROOF DOORS AND SAFES.

PRICE'S FLAX-DRYING MACHINES MADE. 124

IMPERIAL HOTEL,
PRINCES-STREET SOUTH,
DUNEDIN.

Having taken the above hotel, I beg to intitiate to my old friends and the public generally, that I am prepared to offer the best accommodations to Lodgers, private families, and Travellers, at Moderate Charges.

Very superior accommodation for Wedding Parties, &c.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.—Horses, Buggies, and Carriages on hire.

165 W. H. HAYDON.

April 16, 1872

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY COMPANY, REGISTERED.

The ceremony of TURNING THE FIRST SOD of the Company's Race will take place at the ROYAL STANDARD SADDLE, on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., at 2 p.m.

All Persons Interested are invited to attend.
H. W. SMYTHIES,
Cromwell, April 8. Legal Manager.

TO WHEELWRIGHTS & BLACKSMITHS.

A FIRST-CLASS OPENING.

FOR SALE, with immediate possession, a substantial BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, now doing a good business; together with the whole of the Stock-in-Trade and Tools.

The reason for the disposal of the above Property is that the Proprietor intends to leave Otago.

For particulars, apply on the premises to
WILLIAM BARNES, JUNR.,
t.c.
Blacksmith, Cromwell.

MUNICIPALITY OF CROMWELL.

ALL RATEPAYERS that do not pay their Rates to the Town Clerk on or before FRIDAY the 19th of April instant, will be proceeded against without further notice. By Order

H. W. SMYTHIES,
Town Clerk and Collector.

Cromwell, April 8, 1872.

WANTED, A STONE MASON.

Apply at once to the

MANAGER,
Hawkesburn Station.

New Advertisements.

JUST ARRIVED.—A Large Lot of PAPERHANGINGS and FURNITURE; CHEFFONIERS, CHILDREN'S COTS, &c., &c.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Cromwell Timber Yard,

WE have now opened out our Autumn and Winter Stock of DRAPEY, CLOTHING, BOOTS, &c.; also, full supplies in every department. For particulars, see our general advertisement on the first page.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE BANNOCKBURN SCHOOL COMMITTEE, In connection with the Building of the New School-house.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED.

Stables Graver, 12s 6d; Alex. M'Kenzie, 5s;	Total amount of subscriptions £65 0 0
R. R., 10s; James Stuart, 2 <i>l</i> 2 <i>s</i> ; Murdoch M'Kay, 3 <i>l</i> ; T. H. Brown, 1 <i>l</i> ; J. L. Moore, 1 <i>l</i> ; Archibald Ritchie, 2 <i>l</i> 2 <i>s</i> ; Robert Scott, 1 <i>l</i> ; J. B., 1 <i>l</i> ; G., 3 <i>s</i> 6 <i>d</i> ; L. M'Gregor, 10s; Edward Barnard, 10s; R. E. Dagg, 1 <i>l</i> ; John Richards, 2 <i>l</i> 2 <i>s</i> ; P. Koenig, 10s; Ah Hang, 10s; James Marshall, 1 <i>l</i> ; Charles Peake, 10s; John Bailey, 10s; Alex. Rintoul, 10s; Cossar & Bennett, 1 <i>l</i> ; John Barr, 1 <i>l</i> ; Charles Koch, 1 <i>l</i> ; Heinrich Behrens, 1 <i>l</i> ; John Halliday, 5 <i>l</i> ; H. Jansen, 10s; Thomas Horrigan, 10s; Robert Ormiston, 5 <i>l</i> ; S. Tippet, 5 <i>s</i> ; William Smart, 5 <i>s</i> ; John M'Garrick, 2 <i>l</i> 2 <i>s</i> ; Thomas Bain, 10s; Joseph Shields, 10s; John Myers, 5 <i>s</i> ; Thomas Logan, 1 <i>l</i> ; A. M'Leod, 5 <i>s</i> ; William Goldsmith, 1 <i>l</i> ; William Sutherland, 10s; Ah Pea, 2 <i>l</i> 6 <i>s</i> ; John Bruce, 10s; J. B. Henderson, 10s; Ah Cook, 2 <i>l</i> 6 <i>s</i> ; J. Woodhouse, 10s; H. Partidge, 5 <i>s</i> ; D. Stewart, 1 <i>l</i> ; J. Menzies, 1 <i>l</i> ; J. Beattie, 1 <i>l</i> ; J. Ritchie, 5 <i>s</i> ; H. W. Edwards, 10s; J. E. Smith, 5 <i>s</i> ; Thomas Rich, 5 <i>s</i> ; Matthews & Fenwick, 1 <i>l</i> ; John Alves, 1 <i>l</i> ; G. Faavel, 10s; Thomas Scott, 5 <i>s</i> ; Frederick Jelly, 1 <i>l</i> ; Alex. M'Nab, 1 <i>l</i> ; Mrs. Champion, 1 <i>l</i> ; James Lawrence, 1 <i>l</i> ; Kawarau Station, 3 <i>l</i> 3 <i>s</i> ; James Cowan, 2 <i>l</i> 2 <i>s</i> ; Kybosh, 1 <i>l</i> ; Mrs. M'Donald, 1 <i>l</i> ; G. Monson, 1 <i>l</i> 10 <i>s</i> ; L. Buck, 10s; John Dove, 1 <i>l</i> ; Robert Scott, 3 <i>l</i> ; Alex. Fleming, 10s; Robert Barnes, 5 <i>s</i> ; J. P. Smidly, 5 <i>s</i> ; W. H. Whetter, 1 <i>l</i> .	Total amount of subscriptions £65 0 0
Proceeds of Entertainment in aid of School Funds 17 18 6	Proceeds of Tea Meeting and Ball at opening of School 18 10 6
	£101 9 0
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Paid Mr Taylor on account of contract for erection of building.... £55 0 0	
" Matthews & Fenwick for printing and advertising..... 5 0 0	
" Musicians for Ball at opening of Schoolhouse..... 3 0 0	
" Sunbries in connection with Entertainments..... 2 4 9	
Balance in Treasurer's hands 6 4 3	
	£101 9 0
Amount of Mr Taylor's contract, with extras £124 17 0	
Paid to account 85 0 0	
Balance still due on building £39 17 0	

Note.—There still remains upon the subscription lists the sum of £29 5s. unpaid.

COTTAGE TO LET.

Apply to WM. GRANT,
Builder, Cromwell.

CROMWELL ATHENÆUM HALL COMMITTEE.

A MEETING of the Members of the above Committee will be held in the Town-hall on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 17th instant, at 8 o'clock.

Business:—To RE-ORGANISE POPULAR ENTERTAINMENTS for the ensuing Winter Months.

By order of the Public Library Committee,
J. G. BALLARD,
Hon. Sec.

TENDERS will be received for SINKING A SHAFT 50ft., in the Duke of Cumberland claim; size of shaft, 5ft. by 3ft.

Tenders to be sent in not later than 6 p.m. on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., addressed to

R. E. DAGG.

DUNSTAN DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held in the TOWN HALL, Cromwell, on TUESDAY, the 23rd inst., for the purpose of electing a LOCAL COMMITTEE for the above Institution.

By order of Committee.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

THE REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on WEDNESDAY Evening, the 24th April, at 7.30 sharp. Business,—Raisings, &c.

T. MARTIN, Secretary.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

APPLICATIONS for the post of LIBRARIAN (vacant by the resignation of Mr G. Jenour) will be received by the Secretary up to the date of next Committee Meeting, viz., 14th MAY. Salary, £10 per annum.

J. G. BALLARD, Hon. Sec.

E. HARDING,

(formerly Cook at the Commercial Hotel, Cromwell,)

BEGS to inform visitors to Carrickton that he has taken the Restaurant in connection with the Reefs' Arms Hotel, where they may rely upon getting a GOOD LUNCHEON at any hour of the day.

There is a first-class four-stalled STABLE attached to the Hotel.

NOTICE.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

THE CROMWELL COAL WORKS will in future be carried on by NICHOLAS & MARTIN, who have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their new seam of Coal, which is far superior to any hitherto obtained in the same Works, or in any other portion of the district. They therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore bestowed, with the conviction that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-mouth. Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the district; and lowest cartage prices charged. 20*s*. per ton at the Works. 32*s*. " " delivered.

We also wish to inform our constituents that an early settlement of all accounts due to us is highly desirable.

Note the address:

NICHOLAS AND MARTIN,
Coal Works, Cromwell.

[Advertisement.] Having purchased for cash, and personally selected One Thousand Pounds worth of Autumn and Winter Drapery, Clothing, Boots, &c., we feel much pleasure in announcing to our numerous customers and other residents in the district that the same will be added to our present large stock and be open for inspection this week. We can therefore safely assure constituents that we have the largest and choicest stock of Seasonable Goods on the Gold-fields; but don't take our word for it: come and judge for yourselves.—I. Hallenstein & Co.

Bad Breast of Seven Years' Standing cured by Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Mrs Davies, residing near the barracks at Cardiff, had a bad breast, which seven years ago (by a bruise) commenced swelling, and ultimately five abscesses formed, discharging large quantities of humor, which no treatment could cure. She was much debilitated in her health; indeed, her constitution seemed to be breaking up very fast. By chance she called on a neighbour who was using Holloway's Ointment and Pills, who advised her to try them, which she did, and the result was that in nine weeks her breast became as well as it was in her life.

MR T. L. SHEPHERD, M.H.R., will ADDRESS the ELECTORS on TUESDAY NEXT, 23rd inst., at eight o'clock p.m., in KNOB'S HALL, CROMWELL.

DEATH.

At the Dunstan Hospital, Clyde, on the 7th April, JOHN MILLEN, late of Orkney, Scotland, aged 38.

CROMWELL ARGUS
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, APRIL 16.

WE suppose there needs no apology for again reverting to our water question, or the steps that have been taken to supply the inhabitants of Cromwell with water for domestic purposes, and a means of safety for life and property in case of fire. It is an unfortunate but undoubtedly fact that it requires a certain kind of mental and moral training to convince individuals, as well as communities, that a copious supply of pure water is as necessary for health as morality. Cleanliness is not only next to godliness, but the main agent conservative to health. Only "the unwashed" ignore this fact. Given a community ignorant of sanitary science, brought up among the clean livers of the earth, the first requirement sought would be plenty of fresh, clear water. The veriest tyro in bush life makes this a desideratum in choosing a site for a camping ground; while the location for a town would be considered absurd, were this essential condition neglected.

It is a curious fact, but nevertheless a patent one, that with the largest body of fresh water in the Colony running past our doorsteps, we have none for domestic purposes, and no supply in case of fire. It has been a standing grievance with our local inhabitants, and a theme of wonder to strangers for many years. We are surrounded, also, with water that might be made available for the purposes sought, at sufficient elevations; have all the organization and means to obtain such an end; while, beyond the utterance of idle promises, and the waste of the ratepayers' money, we fail to see any steps taken that will supply the lack of which we complain. It will doubtless be remembered that at our last municipal election, the platform on which our Mayor succeeded in being elected, was the promise of a copious water supply. Every ratepayer knows how the promise has been kept. The money belonging to the ratepayers has been wilfully and deliberately squandered in the purchase of a water-right for the sum of £120, that is and will be perfectly useless for the purpose needed, being insufficient in quantity, uncertain in its supply, and impure. When ratepayers are taxed for water, it is only reasonable to imagine they will be content when they have sufficient for their need, and when the necessity for filtration can be dispensed with.

Municipal institutions are given us as an aid to self-government. They are meant to concentrate local authority, and preclude every pot-house politician inflicting his panacea on the public. It is considered that as communities we can attend to such small matters as lighting our streets, providing drainage for our cesspools, and water wherewith to cook our food and wash our bodies and clothes without calling on the General or Provincial Government to aid us in so doing. When municipal institutions cannot achieve such a small object as this, they can well be dispensed with. They fail to answer the purpose of their creation, and should be consigned to the limbo of unregistered inventions. It is doubtless flattering to the self-love of some men to occupy the position of Mayor of a Corporation, though the township be small as our own. It may be gratifying to sit on a Bench, dispensing punishment and levying fines on the vagrant or drunkard, and learning an inkling of law and justice from the lips of the presiding stipendiary Magistrate while so doing. It may be pleasant to occupy the position of leading man in a township, and write J.P. after one's signature; but it should not be forgotten that there are duties to fulfil, as well as dignities and pleasures to enjoy. The man so singled out by his townsmen for distinction should look after their welfare, be better informed as to their wants than themselves, and be equally anxious for their supply. The position occupied alone implies this, without recurring to promises made when suffrages were solicited.

The man who obtains money under false pretences is placed in the felon's dock, and found in board and bairns at Her Majesty's expense, as not being safe to be at large. Although it is accounted a venial

thing, we consider it equally culpable, an individual to obtain a position by representation, and to delude the public by endorsing bills drawn on their credit, which he never purposed to meet. The only steps taken hitherto to supply a want by our present Corporate body have been the purchase of a worthless supply of dirty water, and a fire-bell which should be erected, if for no other purpose than that of calling the Corporation to a meeting and attend to their duties. It is not a province,—although we have previously done so, and should feel no hesitation in doing so again, were it our duty,—to point out where water can be obtained, or the cost and mode of obtaining it; but rather to make such gross derelictions of duty known as that on which we have been commenting, and not to cease railing again until the pledges of fair promises and honesty of intention deposited with the public be redeemed.

The ceremony of "turning the first sod" of the Carrick Range Water Race is announced to take place next Saturday, and the occasion will doubtless attract a large assemblage of the interested in the success of the most important work that has yet been commenced in this district. Mr R. E. Dagg has undertaken to construct the first eighty chains of the proposed race, and will begin operations on Duffer's Saddle without delay.

From Mr J. D. Feraud, the enterprising proprietor of Monte Christo Farm, we have received several samples of his famed wines and cordials. The "Ducal Grape" is certainly the most pleasant wine we ever tasted, and we have no hesitation in saying that for quality and flavour it can hardly be excelled. The other samples—including orange and ginger wine, cherry brandy, orange bitters, &c.—are far superior to anything imported, and will always command ready sale. The whole of the articles mentioned are well adapted to the requirements of private families.

The nomination of candidates for the vacant Councillorship for Kawarau Ward to place at the Council Chamber on Saturday afternoon,—the Mayor (Mr James Taylor) presiding. A gaudy sprinkling of citizens attended to witness the proceedings. The usual formalities having been disposed of, Mr John Marsh was proposed by Mr D. A. Jolly, and seconded by Mr Edward Lindsay. Mr R. E. Dagg then proposed, and Mr R. Kidd seconded, the nomination of Mr John Hayes. The show of hands, having been declared in favour of Mr Marsh, poll was demanded on behalf of Mr Hayes. Mr Marsh briefly addressed the meeting. Mr Hayes was not present. The usual vote of thanks to the presiding officer concluded the proceedings. The poll takes place on Thursday next, 18th inst., at the Cromwell Hotel.

The appointment of a Local Committee in connection with the Dunstan Hospital is a matter in which every resident in the Cromwell district should take an active interest. A public meeting with this object in view is advertised to be held in the Town-hall next Tuesday. Mr J. Harding's new hotel at Carrickton is now open, and forms a very respectable addition to the number of licensed houses in the neighbourhood. The bar department is under the charge of Mr Alfred Short, and the parlor is in the hands of a skilful chef—Mr E. Harding, late of the Commercial Hotel, Cromwell. The combined efforts of these gentlemen should go far towards making the new hotel a favorite house of call for visitors to the reefs.

His Worship the Mayor, at a meeting of the Library Committee held last week, suggested the desirability of resuscitating the Popular Entertainments so successfully carried out last winter. The suggestion was promptly acted upon, and it was agreed to convene a meeting of the Athenæum Hall Committee to-morrow (Wednesday) evening, at eight o'clock. We hope to see a full attendance of members.

A lamentable and fatal accident occurred at the mouth of the Hawea River, opposite Wanaka Station, on Saturday evening. Our informant (Mr J. D. Ross) states that on the day mentioned a shepherd arrived from an out-station with a pack-horse, and that Joseph Edmundson—Mr Campbell's groom—who was on horseback, undertook to lead the animal across the Hawea ford. It was quite dusk at the time. The two horses landed on the opposite side of the river in safety, but the rider had disappeared. It is surmised that the pack-horse, on entering the river, had pulled the halter, and dragged the unfortunate young

The adjourned meeting of shareholders of the Carrick Range Water Supply Company was held in the Town-hall on Saturday afternoon; but there being only a small number of shareholders present, the meeting was adjourned till Friday next.

An accident occurred in Timaru on Thursday, the 4th inst., during the landing of one of the surf-boats, by which a man named Reilly lost his life. The *Tinara Herald* of Monday writes regarding the deceased as follows:—"We have every reason to believe that the poor fellow Reilly, who was crushed to death yesterday last by the surf-boat, was the same individual who some years since, along with another man named Hartley, discovered gold in Otago. The deceased, in name, character, physical build, and by common report, was identified with the gold discoverer. For some time after the discovery the two men kept quiet, and amassed very considerable sums of money; but through dissipation and recklessness, Reilly, at all events, parted with his money as soon as he made it. He then went to the West Coast diggings, where he was knocking about for some time, but not doing any good for himself or others. Reilly had only been a few weeks in Timaru when he met with his sudden and frightful death."

A breach of promise of marriage case came before Mr Justice Chapman on Tuesday last in Dunedin, in which Elizabeth Feeney sued John Richardson, the master of a coasting vessel, £250. The jury awarded her £50.

The Annual Colonial Volunteer Rifle Matches commenced on April 2, at Cashmere near Christchurch. Fifty-eight volunteers, comprising representatives from each Province in the Colony, competed. Mrs Fox, the wife of the Premier, fired the first shot, and scored a bull's-eye at 150 yards. Captain Wales, of Otago, in the Champion Belt of New Zealand, having won, in eight matches, an aggregate score of 22; the same gentleman was also champion this year. The following are the prizes awarded to the five highest aggregate scorers during the meeting:—1st.—The Champion Belt for the year, a Gold medal, and £50; 2nd.—Silver medal and £35; 3rd.—Silver medal, and £30; 4th.—Silver medal, and £25; 5th.—Silver medal, and £20. The following are the five place-takers:—Captain Wales, of Otago, 1; Corporal Carter, Wellington, 2; Private Hoskins, Auckland, 3; Sergeant Taylor, Otago, 4; and Lieutenant Muir, Otago, 5. In a match held during the meeting between the ten highest scorers of the South Island, and a like number of the North, the former were victorious: their scores were:—South, 550; North, 531.

The *Bruce Herald* spells Quartzville with "s" instead of "z". We notice also that the *Dunedin Times* habitually spells Currikton without the "k".

The following "remedy for intemperance" is furnished by a correspondent of the *Colonial Journal*:—Sulphate of iron, 5 grains; opium, 10 grains; peppermint water, 11 drams; spirit of nutmeg, 1 drachm. The above mixture suffices for one draught; two ought to be taken daily. This remedy for temperance overcomes the longing desire for drink, and restores strength.

We have to acknowledge the receipt, with thanks, of an anonymous return, being an account of the land in cultivation, and of the agricultural produce thereof, compiled by the Superintendent-Collector of the Province, Mr. J. Sperry, up to February, 1872. From it we take the following statistics relating to agricultural matters in Otago:—The total number of acres under crop in the Province is 274,517. Of this number, 33,600 acres were sown in wheat; and their estimated gross produce is 34,225 bushels. Over 81,000 acres were sown in oats, the gross produce of which is 2,197,929 bushels. The number of acres sown in barley is 3,323, and their produce is estimated at 3,003 bushels. 145,629 acres are given as sown in permanent artificial grasses. 3,630 acres were sown down in potatoes; and 13,497 tons are estimated to be the produce for the year. The total of land broken up, but not under crop, is stated to be 34,366 acres; giving the total extent of land broken up in the Province as 388,883 acres. Highest in the list of total returns stands the Waitaki district; then come Taieri, Bruce, Clutha, and Waikouaiti districts, nearly equal in their numbers. Mataura stands next, then Riverton; and Wakatip and Tuapeka follow.—Wakatip growing nearly three times as much wheat as Tuapeka, while Tuapeka grows over double the quantity of barley. The Mount Ida district is lowest on the list.

Miscellaneous

FOR SALE.

A ONE-SIXTH SHARE in the EXCELSIOR SLUICING CLAIM, at Quartz Reef Point, and in Licensed WATER RACES, carrying ten heads, heading from Four-mile Creek and Flood's Creek; together with a Hut, a lot of Mining Tools, &c. Apply to

29

Mr JENOUR, Cromwell.

FOR SUB-LEASE.—Section 2, Block III., (adjoining Mr BAIRD'S). Apply to

28

JOHN BARR, or Mr J. Marsh.

WANTED KNOWN,
SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES,
PRICES REDUCED.

M. A. ALDRICH,
Princes-street, Dunedin.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE,
(In the immediate vicinity of the Carrick Reefs.)

THOMAS HAZLETT - Proprietor.

Having purchased from Mr JOHN M'CORMICK the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, I am now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour me with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, regardless of expense, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables.

An excellent SIX-STALLED STABLE on the premises, and a careful groom always in attendance.

126

T. HAZLETT.

Patent Medicines

A PARADOX!—TO SUFFERERS.
NERVOUSNESS,
ITS NATURE AND CURE.

WHAT IS NERVOUSNESS?—Various answers might be given to this question, according to the constitution and knowledge of the individual. Strong healthy persons, whether medically educated or not, generally regard nervousness as more or less an "imaginary complaint"; it is sometimes only believed to be real when the patient is found to be dying or dead. The best answer to the question, probably, is this,—

NERVOUSNESS IS AN UNNATURAL CONDITION OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. Sometimes this unnatural state is accompanied with considerable bodily weakness, loss of flesh, and loss of strength; but in most cases there is in the earlier stages of the disorder no outward sign of weakness. The sufferers are found in both sexes; they often have the bloom of health upon the cheek; they are surrounded by kind friends, yet existence to them has no charms, for they feel that they cannot enjoy it. Without intending it, they annoy other people about the merest trifles; if they encounter some person unexpectedly they feel confused, afraid, and alarmed; the heart beats violently, the hand shakes when writing, and the whole frame at times experiences a complete tremulousness. The intellect also is sometimes clouded, the memory fails, the judgment becomes indistinct, the will capricious and undecided, the taste vitiated, the imagination broods upon unpleasant topics, the spirits are either very low or very excited, the ordinary duties of life become burdensome, society is shunned, and business neglected.

A STRANGE SPECTACLE.—It is certainly strange, but not the less true, that perfectly sane persons in the prime of life, with firm step and healthy countenance, may occasionally be met with, who, in spite of possessing all the advantages of education, religion, ample means, and kind friends, nevertheless are victims of the nervousness above described; unhappy themselves, they render other people unhappy. Why is this?

What cause has operated to change the cheerful, active, obliging, unsuspecting, and uncomplaining youth into the unhappy, drowsy, listless, suspicious, and gloomy misanthrope? Many causes, or one cause only, may operate to produce this sad state: the cause may be either mental or physical, or both combined.

ATTEMPTS TO CURE NERVOUSNESS by means of ordinary tonics have so frequently proved fruitless, that the leading physicians now for the most part recommend hygienic means, such as exercise in the open air, regular habits, sea-bathing, the cold bath friction; change of air and scene, as in travelling. If all these fail, as they often do, what is to be done?

THE ANSWER will be found by carefully perusing the following Work:—

Ninth Edition; Post Free, 1s. 4d.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
Its Cause and Cure,
With Plain Directions for Perfect Restoration to
Health.

Applications for a copy of the above Work must be accompanied by the amount in New Zealand or other stamps, also a properly directed envelope.

ADDRESS:

CHARLES SENNET, Agent,

Brooklyn House, Flagstaff Gardens, Melbourne.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT,
CROMWELL.

THURSDAY, APRIL 11.

Before E. H. Carew, Esq., R.M.; and James Taylor, Esq., J.P.)

RAFFLING FURNITURE.—Henry Wauber was charged on the information of the police with unlawfully raffling certain articles of furniture at his premises in Cromwell.—The defendant pleaded guilty, but stated that he had seen raffles advertised in the newspapers, and he therefore thought he would not be breaking the law by holding one himself.—The Bench stated that a heavy fine would not be inflicted, as the defendant was a foreigner and did not perhaps understand the language very well. Fined 20s., and 11s. costs.

HOFFMANN v. RUSSELL.—Claim, £12 9s. 2d. for provisions, &c., supplied. Mr Wilson for plaintiff. The defendant admitted items to the amount of £6 5s. 3d., and sought to put in a set-off against the remainder. It appeared that the set-off had not been served upon the plaintiff within the proper time, but this objection was waived, and the case proceeded. Mr Wilson called the plaintiff and Jesse Geer, who deposed to the money being due for the items mentioned in the particulars. The defendant then gave evidence, and deposed that the plaintiff had been a partner with him in a quartz claim; that the claim had not turned out well, and that a certain sum was due to him for wages by the plaintiff, as he (the plaintiff) had not worked on the claim himself. In reply to this, however, the plaintiff stated that it was understood between them that he was not to be compelled to pay anything until payable gold was struck, as he had put the defendant on to the claim. £3 6s. 9d. of the set-off was admitted.—The Bench considered the probabilities were in favour of the defendant, and gave judgment against the plaintiff for 10d.—Mr Wilson gave notice of appeal.

HOFFMANN v. MONTAGUE.—This was a similar claim, but Mr Wilson said it would be withdrawn. The defendant applied for costs, which the Bench declined to grant.

JAMES COWAN AND WM. SHANLY (as Trustees of the Estate of John Halliday) v. SIMON ATTCHISON.—Owing to an irregularity in connection with the issue of the summons, the Bench declined to hear the case, but stated that a new summons might be issued without payment of further fees.—Two other similar cases were dealt with in like manner.

COLCLOUGH v. HORRIGAN.—In this case the bailiff who had seized property in possession of the defendant, but which had been claimed by William Shanly under a bill of sale, had issued an interpleader summons, and that summons now came on for hearing. Mr Allanby appeared for Mr Shanly, and put in a certificate by Dr Corse to the effect that his client was very unwell and not able to appear. He therefore asked for the case to be adjourned till next Court-day. Mr Brough appeared for Mr Colclough. Some formal evidence was given by Mr Allanby, to the effect that a bill of sale (then produced) had been executed by Horrigan to Shanly, and that a copy had been sent to Dunedin for registration; that Shanly's books showed Horrigan to be indebted to Shanly, at the time of execution of bill of sale, to the extent of nearly £200. The bill of sale was not given in order to defeat Colclough's judgment, but for the purpose of securing Shanly.—At this stage the case was adjourned till next Court-day for the attendance of Mr Shanly.

JAMES SCOTT v. H. WAEBER.—Claim for bread and meat supplied. The defendant did not deny having received the goods, but stated that one Harry Smith was indebted to him for a certain sum, and that Smith had informed him that he (Smith) was in partnership with Scott: consequently he wished to set off one debt against the other. The evidence for the defence was very vague, and the Bench gave judgment for the amount claimed and costs.

WARDEN'S COURT, CROMWELL.

THURSDAY, APRIL 11.

Before E. H. Carew, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

Protection.—W. M'Namara, 60 days for quartz claim in Pipeclay: granted.

Extended Claims.—The following applications were granted:—Wm. M'Nab, one acre, a mile south of Albertown, east side of Clutha River; Ah Hang, one acre, at fifth crossing of Lindis River; John Speck and another, two acres near junction of Paddy's and Potter's Gullies; A. Thompson and another, two acres, a mile south of Snowy Gully, Carrick Range; Jas. Beare and another, two acres, No. 2 Gully north of Deep Creek, Carrick Range; Geo. Hogg, one acre, one mile south of Albertown.

Tail Races.—A. Thompson and another, from claim granted as above.—John Speck and another, from claim at Paddy's Terrace.

Water Races.—Geo. Hogg and another, from 200 yards north of present race. Objections lodged by E. H. Thomas were not supported, and the application was granted.—Charles Vaughan, two sluice-heads from Eight-mile Creek, two miles north-east of Newcastle road: granted.—Andrew Wood, two sluice-heads from first gully above Cromwell Bridge, east side of Clutha: granted.—Wm. Perriam, one sluice-head from Smallburn, for irrigation purposes: refused.—John Speck and another, two sluice-heads from a mile south-east of Paddy's Gully: refused, applicants not present, and not sufficient quantity of water in the gully.—Thos. Logan and two others, four sluice-heads ½ mile south-east of the Cromwell Co.'s machine site, Bendigo. Application informal: refused.—Same, four sluice-heads from two branches of Bendigo Gully, east of the Cromwell Quartz Mining Co.'s lease: refused.—A. Thomson and another, two sluice-heads from two miles south of Snowy Gully, Carrick Range: granted.—Charles Johnston, two sluice-heads from termination of Beare and Co.'s tail-race at Nevis. The Warren stated that the tail-race was under the control of Beare and party, and refused the application.

Residence Area.—John Kane, 1 acre west of Horrigan's hotel, Carrickton: adjourned till next Court-day.

QUEENSTOWN.

(From our own Correspondent.)

April 13.

The long spell of dry weather we have lately been enjoying has at length broken, and rain has fallen heavily. The farmers have every reason to be thankful; no better harvest weather could have been desired, and the present rains will soften the ground sufficiently to make ploughing an easy task.

Last week the show of the Wakatip Agricultural and Pastoral Association was held on the farm of Mr Marshall, Lake Hayes. Unfortunately the day was wet, and consequently the attendance was limited.

In the R.M.'s Court on Thursday last, Mr Henry, proprietor of the present line of coaches, was fined £10 for ringing the fire-bell. This is the second time the full penalty has been inflicted, and there is some probability that persons will now refrain from indulging in so foolish, and, in this case, so expensive an amusement.

For the two seats in the Provincial Council, (rendered vacant by the resignation of Messrs Haughton and Robertson,) we have any quantity of candidates. Mr Bendix Hallenstein will probably be returned for one; who the other may be it is impossible to say, but rumour points to Mr Innes, of Arrowtown, who will be ably supported in that portion of the district.

The residents in this district have been fondly imagining that the Arthur's Point dray-bridge was shortly to be *un fait accompli*; but no tenders have been sent in, the reason alleged being that the design forwarded by the Government is of an unnecessarily expensive description, and could not be erected for the sum voted, viz., £2000. When it is considered that the site proposed has every natural advantage for the building of a wire suspension bridge, and the span is only somewhere about 100 feet, it would seem the present elaborate plan (on somewhat the same principle as the Cromwell bridge) has been designed purposely to render tendering impossible.

The Town Hall is progressing rapidly. Already a large portion of the face of the building has been cemented, and the interior is nearly completed.

BENDIGO.

(From our own Correspondent.)

April 12, 1872.

The extremely dry, hot weather of the past few months shows indications of breaking up at last; there is a very perceptible change in the temperature, warning us of the sun's declining power, and of the approach of winter. We had a tolerable fall of rain last week, which has enabled the quartz mills to put on a spurt; but the supply is still far short of the requirements of the district, and is rapidly diminishing. However, the appearance of the weather to-day is favourable for rain, or more probably a fall of snow,—and until this takes place, sluicers generally will have to remain passive.

I had a pleasant ride on Sunday last for twenty miles up the east bank of the Clutha. I found only five parties of sluicers were operating on the banks of the river in that distance, and, with one exception, all were short of water. The area of payable ground appears to be unlimited; and if a supply of water was available for prospecting the terraces lying farther back at the foot of Grandview, it is possible that valuable discoveries would be made. The country is very likely-looking for gold, which would, I imagine, be found to exist in paying quantities at much higher levels than are at present worked. The whole valley of the Clutha has apparently been at one time a vast chain of lakes, and if the supply of gold has been drawn from the neighbouring ranges it will probably be found deposited at the various levels of degradation caused by the subsidence of the waters as the river cut its way down to its present bed. If Mr Haughton, during his official trip, would have a look at the country I describe, he might discover cogent reasons for utilising the lake waters, particularly as there appears to be very little anxiety on the part of the miners to avail themselves of the liberal (?) offers of the Government, who might certainly, if unable to seduce the mining community into borrowing the money voted for water supply, allow the amount to reach its intended destination by initiating a comprehensive scheme of supply on their own account. I also noticed on my route a large extent of splendid agricultural land, only awaiting the advent of "Varmer Goiles" to make it smile with plenty.

The "Heathen Chinee" is the prevailing feature at present: they have been arriving in large numbers lately, and must, I think, form a majority of our population. Some have gone to the Lindis, some to Thompson's Creek; and a large number have set in, in and about Bendigo Gully. As the storekeepers' motto with regard to them is "No tick," I presume their ready money in these dull times will be welcome, whether they are, personally or collectively, or not. They must be satisfied with very small earnings, as I know them to be working ground which did not "pay salt" to very much better men;—however, that is their look-out, not mine.

The increased ferry charges are causing a good deal of grumbling, and with good reason. A waggoner informed me the other day that the slight (?) rise caused a difference of ten shillings extra to him this trip. Of course this was added to the carriage charged to the storekeeper, and on the "pass-the-pinch" principle he sticks it on to the offending digger. I wish some enterprising and speculative genius would come and erect

a bridge for us, and so put an end to vagaries of disappointed ferrymen.

Mr Hugh McPherson is removing punt from Rocky Point, and intends to lay it on the Clutha at Albertown, which is a very lively place, I am informed, and speculation is not thought much of here; possibly, with the aid of a good bank count, he might be able to work the punt for a long time to come. *Verb. sap.*

We have not yet heard if the Almond mill have changed hands. If they have been sold, it would be a monstrous removal the mill before a further trial is afforded to the ground. The plant moved before from a payable reef, near Rough Ridge: it is to be hoped a new proprietary may not fall into the same hands, and so furnish themselves, as in the instance, with a lasting source of revenue.

ALEXANDRA.

(From an occasional Correspondent.)

Since my last, mining matters have improved perceptibly, and since the last, the claims have all been in full work, and party have started to work their claims on the Half-mile Beach, and it is to be hoped that they will be more successful than were last season. The Hit-or-Miss men are coming back to their old claim at Ruman's Point, the claim they have been prospecting up the river having proved unpayable. On Tuesday last, they formed a raft of boxes, quartering, rails, &c., intended to float it down the river to the Point; but some mischance the whole concern got away past the Point, headlong towards sea. Three of the shareholders gave chase in a boat, and succeeded in overtaking the raft, but could not stop its progress, although one time they got it fast to a rock. The strain of the current proved too much for the rope, which gave way, and the raft once started down stream. The plucky men in the boat gave chase for about five miles, but were then compelled to give up the raft having entered the rapids at Butcher's Point. One of the men had a narrow escape from a watery grave, got his leg entangled in the rope while getting it fast to the rock, but, fortunately, it gave way; as it is, his leg is severely bruised.

Some of the claims on the west bank of the Clutha are doing exceedingly well, in fact, it is very rarely that we hear complaints from those working on that bank. Mr Forrest, and party are progressing with the tail-race, and expect to get it completed about ten weeks; it is a heavy undertaking, and they deserve a rich reward. In reference was made to the Ovens Creek claim, on the Manuherikia River. They have managed to get off their first pay, which yielded about twenty ounces of precious metal. They found they had stripped too near the bank, and are sinking their second paddock, including part of the claim, hope to be up by the middle of next week, and, from the prospects obtained, the result should be something handsome. It ought to be the case for they have been to a deal of expense, as yet have got no return for it. The Manuherikia Water Race men are all in full work with plenty of water, thanks to the late rains. The number of Chinese is increasing, and they are locating themselves between the Manuherikia and Manorburn rivers. I am informed that some of the parties are getting as much as £12 per week per man. There is plenty of vacant ground, and every man is getting water for sluicing purposes from the Manuherikia River. Within the last month, no less than ten water-races have been constructed by the Chinese; and them taking their rise opposite the Bendigo Hotel, above the crossing. Should the rise from 18in. to 2ft., nothing whatever can be seen of the water-races at the crossing, and it will be dangerous for waggonies, &c., coming over the river, unless happen by good luck to hit the proper crossing-place of the said races.

On Monday last, Alexandra looked by far than usual. One reason, no doubt, was that it was Court-day; but the principal reason was that it was the day on which Mr Chapple was instructed to dispose of the shares held by Mr Knowles in the Bendigo Gold Mine. A good deal of interest was taken in the sale, and bets were even made as to who should be the purchaser. As soon as the bellman announced that the auctioneer in the room, there was a general rush for the Bendigo, and the place was soon ominously full. The auctioneer did not keep waiting long, and the bidding was spirited up to £450, when it began to drop. The whole property was eventually knocked down for £500 to Mr Oliver, who now holds the lot in his own right. If there is a man in the district on the road to fortune, it is Mr T. Oliver, of Como Villa,—which is an exceedingly pretty place, and will be described by me in a future letter.

The commonage question has been a cause of considerable excitement here for my last. A monster petition has been signed, and 400 signatures obtained. I am informed that Mr Turnbull has taken the lead in this petition; in fact, it is reported that while in Alexandra one day last week he took the opportunity to abuse some of the Chinese who took an active part in the matter. Mr Turnbull is only a young man yet; but as he grows older, he will learn more.

Mr Colin Allan has been appointed migration Officer in Dunedin, under the Government.

FURTHER ENGLISH NEWS.

At last week we gave a condensed summary of the telegraphic news received by the San Francisco mail, which reached Auckland on the 6th inst. We take the following extended extracts from the *Daily Times*:

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The celebration in honour of the recovery of the Prince of Wales, which took place on the 27th February, was of the grandest character. It is estimated there were four million people present, from all parts of the kingdom. The procession was seven miles long, and the streets through which it passed were most elaborately decorated by day and illuminated by night. Twelve thousand soldiers and almost the entire police force of London guarded the lines. The day was observed as a strict holiday throughout the kingdom.

The Prince looked stronger than was expected. The procession moved amid the ringing of bells, the chorus of thirty thousand children, and immense cheering. The appearance of her Majesty created a profound sensation. The immense assemblage arose at her entrance into the cathedral, and remained standing until she took her seat on the throne. The *Te Deum* was sung by an immense chorus, after which His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury delivered an eloquent sermon. After the religious services, the procession moved westward without interruption. The entire route was strongly defined. The Prince occupied the same carriage as the Queen. The decorations surpassed anything ever before known. Every shop and house along the route brought fabulous prices. The rental of four-storey buildings was £100 for the day. One vacant shop brought £400. The Emperor Napoleon declined an invitation to witness the departure from Buckingham Palace. At night the western front of the entire dome of St Paul's was illuminated. The streets through which the procession passed were festooned with parti-coloured lanterns along the entire route. Thanksgiving services took place in all the principal cities of Ireland. A despatch from Bombay states that the Governor and officials attended the cathedral, Parsees attending in their fire temples, Jews in their synagogues, Hindoos in their temples, Mahomedans and other religious bodies in their several places of worship, and all offered up thanks for the recovery of the Prince.

A statement of the case submitted to the Geneva Arbitration Commission has been laid before Parliament. Her Majesty's Government reserve the right under the treaty when the claims are defined, to demand an additional statement of facts. The Government regret that ships were obtained in British ports for war purposes, but state that the vessels were without armaments, and were obtained by clandestine means which enabled the Government officers, through the instrumentality of recognized American citizens. They thus cannot admit the justice of indemnity for warlike depredations committed by these vessels. They call upon the United States Government to establish the propositions it has advanced, and to state clearly the international duties on which they are based; and then to demonstrate if a violation of them has occurred. The American Government are charged with culpable negligence, and the charge is sustained by solid reasons. Nations, it is asserted, should not be held responsible for omissions or delets which occur through simple accident unless it can be proved that there was a failure of the usual care which should regulate international affairs. The question of responsibility is reserved—should the tribunal decide that Great Britain is at all liable.

The United States Government are also charged with having evinced extraordinary hardness in employing naval forces to capture the vessel complained of. Great Britain will yield to the decision of the tribunal. She has only one wish—that it be a just one. She wishes only one precaution—that it be founded on a faithful and equitable interpretation of the rights of man, and on principles which she herself and other Powers will not repudiate, either as neutrals or belligerents, in all time to come.

Earl Granville has sent a note to the American Government on the Alabama question. It is believed that an amicable settlement will be arrived at.

It is reported that the Queen is going to Germany to visit her daughter (the Princess Royal) and her husband the Prince Imperial.

Lord Northbrook, Under-Secretary of State for India, has been appointed Viceroy of that dependency.

Heavy floods have occurred in the valley of the River Tay, and much property has been destroyed in the town of Dundee and the surrounding country.

In the House of Commons, on a motion of censure on the Ministry for obnoxious appointments made by them, Ministers only escaped censure by a majority of 27 out of 509 votes.

FRANCE.

It is asserted that the mission of Prince Frederick Charles, of Prussia, who is now in Rome, is to bring about an alliance between Germany, Austria, and Italy.

Prince Bismarck is about to issue a call for an International Congress to devise a uniform system of postage.

A plot to assassinate Prince Bismarck has been discovered.

SPAIN.

King Amadeus, disgusted with the situation of affairs, has asked his father's consent to abdicate.

RUSSIA.

The Government profess a desire to conciliate the Poles by allowing them a certain

amount of national representation and independence.

AMERICA.

The Fenians are excited over the prospect of war with Great Britain, and boast that they can raise 100,000 men in 60 days.

A war steamer has gone to the Navigator Islands to establish a coaling depot for the Australian line. The steamer will put the Islands under American subjection.

The reply of Secretary Fish to Earl Granville's note is not yet completed, but its main points have been agreed on. The American statement of the cause is not to be altered.

GENERAL NEWS.

The latest "idea" in New York is a marriage between the son of President Grant and the Princess Beatrice of England.

Shares in the Golden Fleece quartz claim at Sandhurst, bought for thirty shillings in 1867, are now valued at £10,000.

477 ozs. of gold have been obtained from three bucketsful of stone from the Golden Bar reef, Rosewood, Queensland.

A German, named Koch, having made £100,000 by speculation at Sandhurst, has taken himself and his money off to the Fatherland.

The Green Harp claim at Coromandel is stated by the local paper to be "turning it out in pure gold." A pannikin of loose gold and dirt weighed 11 lb. 2 oz.

A liquor analyst is employed in Victoria, who visits all the public-houses, notes the quality of their drink, and reports accordingly to the Board of Health.

The charge of cruelty to a child from the Melbourne Industrial School preferred against the Rev. Mr Abrahams, and his wife, resulted in the committal of both of them for trial.

A correspondent writes to the *Coromandel Mail*, deplored the increasing use of "vile, blasphemous, and indecent language" in that town; and suggests the interference of the authorities.

A digger was apprehended a few nights ago in the Sydney police as "drunk and incapable," and surrounded at the time by "night-hawks." The police found £1000 in his possession, of which he would have been eased in a few minutes.

In New Caledonia, a French convict settlement, there appears to be every probability that quartz-reefing will prove a permanent industry. A reef three feet thick, with good appearances, has been discovered; and a crushing machine has been sent for to Sydney.

The census returns just published bring out very clearly the surprising fact that one half of the present population of Victoria is native born. The Australians here number 358,000 out of a total of 729,000, and 329,000 of these Australians claim Victoria itself as a birth-place.

The following notice appeared in a Californian paper some time ago:—"The manager of the All Nations claim begs to state that the custom of pitching Chinamen and Injuns down the shaft will have to be stopped, as he has resumed work in the mine. The old well, back of Jo Bowman's, is just as good, and even more centrally located."

The Dunedin Resident Magistrate, Mr A. C. Strode, lately decided that debts incurred for drinks can be recovered under the existing Otago Licensing Ordinances. Such was undoubtedly not the intention of the framers of the last Ordinance, an oversight in which is the cause of the error; and next session of the Provincial Council will most likely see it set right.

A Greymouth telegram dated 8th inst. says:—"During a terrific gale at midnight, a whirlwind swept through a portion of the town, striking the following buildings, and seriously injuring them:—Joyce's kerosene dépôt, Taylor's, Hoonan's, North's, and Strickson's private houses, the Police Camp Buildings, Watson and Week's large timber yard, Miss Revell's and Mrs Hindley's houses, the Duke of Edinburgh Hotel, and Wilson's boat buildings. A shed and many other houses were slightly injured. Many verandas and fences were levelled."

Every publican in the rural districts of Canterbury is sworn in as a special constable upon receiving a renewal of his license, and in every public-house bar is suspended a pair of handcuffs and a baton. The hotels are visited at short intervals by the police, who examine a book kept for the remarks of travellers upon the general conduct of the establishment, such books being necessarily kept exposed for this purpose; and should complaints be entered, they are brought before the Bench when a renewal of the license is asked for. The license for up-country hotels is only £5.

We (*Evening Star*) notice in a Bendigo paper that a man named Thomas Hayes was brought before the City Police Court, and charged, on his own confession, with the murder of Yorkey, at Miller's Flat, in this Province, in the year 1863. The magistrate seems to have dealt in a very off-hand way with the matter, as, instead of making any further enquiries, he discharged Hayes upon his own explanation to the effect that, when under the influence of drink, he was in the habit of making all sorts of ridiculous statements.

A very different course was pursued under similar circumstances by a London magistrate, who remanded a prisoner from time to time until the authorities in Melbourne could be informed, the result being that the man was convicted and executed.

Another paper states that Hayes is described as a stout man, of 50 years of age, and a labourer: his right eye is injured, and it is said that he cannot see with it.

A Tale of the Tichborne Family.

Now that the Tichborne trial is again resumed it may not be uninteresting to be made acquainted with an incident connected with the Tichborne family, which caused the name to become very famous in Hampshire, to continue so for ages—one indeed, that if properly treated, together with all the episodes relating to its recurring festival, contains ample materials out of which an anterior Tichborne romance might be elaborated; and although it occurred several centuries ago, endeared the family name to the poor who resided in the country for a long period—indeed, almost to the end of the eighteenth century.

The origin of the word lady is Laf-die, i.e., loaf-distributor, and in the good old times many ladies made themselves beloved during their lives—and often long remembered after their deaths—by giving bread to the poor, or leaving a sum of money to provide a periodical distribution of food, called a "dole."

A quaintly-written local chronicle informs us that the most noted among the doles in England was one left by a charitable and highly-esteemed lady of the Tichborne family, who, it states date their tenure of Tichborne manor, in the immediate vicinity of Alresford, in the county of Hants, from the ninth century. It has consequently remained their property for upwards of a thousand years.

In the reign of Henry II. the Lady Mabella Tichborne, who had been bedridden for many years, finding herself at death's door, asked her husband, the then Sir Roger Tichborne, to let her have the necessary means to enable her to leave a bequest for the purpose of giving a loaf of bread once a year for all who should apply for it on the anniversary of the Annunciation of the Mother of our Lord for ever.

In compliance with that request her husband promised her the produce of such portion of his property near the park as she could go round while a stake or brand which he caused to be lighted would burn.

He thought that, exhausted as she was, at her very advanced age, by many infirmities, she would not be able to get over much ground. Delighted, however, with the offer, she got herself carried to the corner of the park, and then surprising everyone present, including Sir Roger himself, she made an immense effort, and actually managed to hobble round

one of the richest and most productive fields of the domain, which contained as much as twenty-three acres of valuable land, and is known to this day as the "Crawls." When she had performed that feat, she got herself taken back to bed, and calling all her household around her, she told them that the Tichborne family would be prosperous so long as the dole was continued to the poor; but that she left her curse upon every one of her descendants who should neglect the distribution, or appropriate the means so left to any other purpose; and at the same time he prophesied that in the event of the dole being withheld on any consideration of saving or greed, then the Tichborne family would fail, and the name lost for want of male issue.

She further said that in such case the baronet of the day would have seven sons, but the next heir would have seven daughters, and no male children.

It seems that in 1795 a great crowd of gypsies, thieves, burglars, and all sorts of lawless people went into the district in an unruly manner on March 27. Then the neighbours, as well as the magistrate, made an outcry against the dole, attributing to it the cause of the excesses committed, so that it has never been regularly given since; and, very extraordinary to relate, there was a partial fulfilment of the prophecy, for in 1803 the then head of the family died and left seven sons, the eldest of whom succeeded to the baronetcy; but he died, leaving only seven daughters—that branch of the family then took the name of Doughty, so that the Tichborne name was actually merged for a time. There is still in existence a beautiful painting illustrative of the dole, by a Belgian artist, named Tilberg, who went to Hampshire in 1870, at the desire of Sir H. Tichborne, to paint the scene. Fourteen hundred loaves, each weighing a pound and ten ounces, were baked every year, and whenever more

than that number presented themselves, all the extra applicants received twopence in lieu of a loaf.

The Inangahua Reefs.

The following particulars regarding the above reefs, (which we take from the *Thames Guardian*), may be of interest to many of our readers:

A gentleman of our acquaintance who left the Thames about three months ago, intending to try his fortune at the much-talked of Inangahua Reefs, returned by the s.s. Wellington on Wednesday last, and has supplied us with the following particulars respecting that district:—Things in general are not so flourishing at Reefton as people at a distance

imagine; the bright side only is presented by those who have an interest there, and are desirous of augmenting the population, in order that others may be induced to come;

but when the gold-seeker reaches the Reefton el dorado he soon discovers the dark aspect of matters for himself. There are eight distinct lines of reef; but it is by no means

certain that they all bear gold in payable quantities; only two or three have been probed and fully prospected and tested. There are three quartz-crushing machines being

erected, neither of which is yet in working order. The most advanced is that of Mac and Dixon, which was to have commenced operations on the 13th instant, but a portion of the chimney fell, being built of bad material. The proprietors are repairing damages

as quickly as circumstances will allow, substituting bricks for stone, the bricks being packed on horse-back from Greymouth, a distance of about sixty miles. The machinery, engine-hous., &c., have cost over £700. Of the other two mills, one is to be driven by steam and the other by water-power, and will be used by their respective proprietors for crushing their own stone. The cost of carriage from the sea-board to the reefs ranges from £17 to £25. The distance is between 60 and 70 miles, 50 miles of which is by water, and the remainder over exceedingly rough country. Shield's (Mac and Dixon's) is the claim thought most favourably of: they have at present 200 tons of quartz in paddock ready for the mill, which is expected to yield from 1½ oz. to 2 ozs. per ton. Three new rushes have recently taken place in the district—Painkiller, Rainy Creek, and Harris Creek. No trial crushing has yet been made known from either of these places, and for anything that is known to the contrary, they may be non-gold-bearing. It is about two years since Shield's and one or two other claims were taken up, although they have not been prominently before public notice so long. Wages are £4 per week, but employment is hard to get; indeed, there are only one or two companies who employ labour. In the boarding-houses living costs £2 10s. per week. So that should work be plentiful and easily obtained at £4 per week, while living costs £2 10s., there would not be a large margin of profit. One bad feature of things is, that most of the claims are disputed, which is likely to entail costly and protracted litigation.

Our informant is of opinion that Inangahua will ultimately be a good and permanent quartz gold-mining district; but says that time and capital are necessary to develop its resources.

At present there is but little capital in the field, and without it nothing can be done at Reefton.

For a man who has but a few pounds in his pocket to go there is at least unwise.

A man must have money to invest, and be prepared and willing to wait some months, if not years, for a return.

He thinks that those who leave steady employment here with the hope of bettering themselves there are foolish, and will ere long be convinced of their folly.

So say we.

An Argument for Protection.

(Auckland *Southern Cross*.)

Mr Burke, of Wakefield-street, is a bellows-maker. If not a very high, it is still a very respectable branch of manufacturing industry.

Mr Burke is a modest, unassuming man. He has no desire to pull the products of his handiwork into notoriety; but he speaks in a mild, sensible way as follows:—

"I am a maker of bellows. They will blow as well and last as long as the very best imported. I employ labour in their manufacture. I use wood grown in our own forests, cut into planks by our own mills. The leather used is from the hides of our own beasts, prepared by our own tanners. All that I am protected by the Government tariff is one shilling per cubic foot. Three pairs of ordinary house-bellows, when they are packed in quantities, will measure a foot. This is equal to fourpence a pair. The cost of labour in the Province, as compared with labour in England, is more than fourpence.

Let the Government, then, increase the tariff ever so little, and there need be no more bellows imported in New Zealand. Of course I don't expect the Government to take bellows specially into consideration, although I do not see why they should not. But if they will just call at my shop during working hours, I will tell them of a few other things, which, by slightly protecting, would cause a wonderful increase to our local manufactures.

There are, for instance, cabinetware, furniture, brushware, turnery, and a few other things of simple manufacture, for which we possess the raw material. At a very trifling annual loss to the revenue, quite 500 men would find employment in this town alone."

This is what Mr Burke says. He says also, but with great meekness, that perhaps he may be wrong, and, with equal humility, that perhaps after all he may be right. He also says that even under the present protective tariff he could make bellows at a fair profit, at the cost for which they are imported, if commercial firms, instead of sending home, would order from him.

Mr Burke is asked why; and this is his answer, although to use the words previously employed by him, perhaps he may be right, or perhaps he may be wrong; but he speaks thus:—"Merchants sending home get a commission for buying them, interest for money, and a longer credit than I can afford to give."

On March 19, as Mr Reddy was working in the neighbourhood of his slaughter-yards, North Reefton-street, his attention was attracted by a man running towards him from the bush. The man's clothes were disarranged and he had a long, heavy bar of iron in his hands, held above his head, making straight for Reddy. Mr Reddy, with great presence of mind, concluded that the man was an escaped lunatic and coolly called out, "Hello, sir! come here, sir!" The lunatic, for such he was, threw the iron bar into the boiler, saying, "Is not my dinner done yet?" After some talk, Mr Reddy invited the poor fellow to go in a swing-cart, and took him to the Seaview Lunatic Asylum, from whence he had escaped four hours previously, but so skilfully that he was not missed until Reddy drove up and asked if they had lost any of their patients.

Thereupon a muster was called, and it was discovered that a patient was missing. So Mr Reddy handed back his passenger to the insecure care of the Government.—*Herald Leader*.

Eighty six members are on the books of the Dunstan Land of Ease.

Government Notices

NOTICE.

SUBSIDIES TO WORKS FOR THE SUPPLY OF WATER UPON THE GOLD-FIELDS.

Companies or Persons desirous of making APPLICATION for SUBSIDIES under the "Immigration and Public Works Act," will obtain the necessary information at the Warden's Office.—(See *New Zealand Gazette*, Jan. 1872).

(Signed) C. E. HAUGHTON,
Under-Secretary for Public Works,
Gold-fields Department.

Dunedin, January 12, 1872. 28

LAND TRANSFER ACT.

LANDS ALIENATED or Contracted to be Alienated from the Crown in fee, prior to the coming into the operation of "The Land Transfer Act, 1870," may be brought under the provisions of the Act by application from the persons entitled thereto.

ALL LANDS ALIENATED from the Crown after the coming into operation of "The Land Transfer Act, 1870," are subject to, and must be dealt with in manner prescribed by the Act.

The following are examples of the fees payable for bringing land under the provisions of the Land Transfer Act:—

1. When the Title consists of a Grant, dated on or subsequent to the 28th December, 1841, none of the land included in which has been dealt with—

Where the certificate of title is directed to issue in the name of the applicant: value of land, £100 ... 0 11 2

Where the certificate of title is directed to issue in the name of the purchaser: value of land, £100 ... 1 11 2

These charges are increased by 4s 2d (Assurance Fund) for every additional £100 in value.

2. When the Applicant is the original Grantee, and the land has been dealt with; or where the Applicant is not the original Grantee—

Where the value of the land is £100 2 14 2

Where the value of the land is £200 3 3 4

Where the value of the land is £300 3 12 6

Where the value of the land is £400 4 1 8

Where the value of the land is above £400, the fees increase at the rate of 4s 2d (Assurance Fund) for every additional £100 in value.

These Charges also represent the cost of Conveying Land,

inasmuch as applicants to bring land under the Act can direct the certificates of title to issue in the names of any other persons.

Credit for Fees is given,

when desired by the applicant, in all cases where the proprietor applies to have the land registered under the Act in his own name, and the fees may remain unpaid until the land is dealt with.

Any person, therefore, who wishes to bring his land under the provisions of the Act, in order that whenever he deals with it, he may be in a position to avail himself of the facilities afforded by having a Registered Title, can do so without any present cost, by allowing the fees to remain unpaid until such dealing takes place. He will then be in a position to Mortgage, Transfer, Lease, or otherwise deal with his land at a moment's notice.

Any Title, however long and complex, may be investigated at a cost to the applicant of only Five Shillings; for if the title is rejected, all fees are returned, with the exception of that amount.

CERTIFICATES OF TITLE ARE ABSOLUTELY INDEFEASIBLE.

Under the Old System

of Conveyancing, if a single deed is lost, the title is in many cases rendered absolutely defective, and therefore unmarketable, while in others it can only be rectified at great cost. Persons who bring their land under the Act surrender all their deeds, and receive in exchange a certificate of title, a duplicate of which is retained in the office. If the certificate in the possession of the registered proprietor is at any time lost, or destroyed by fire, &c., a new certificate is supplied by the Registrar at a small cost.

All Titles are guaranteed by the Government.

On all Conveyances by Deed under the old system, the cost of Registration in the Deeds Registry, OVER AND ABOVE THE SOLICITOR'S CHARGE, is never less than FIFTEEN SHILLINGS, frequently very much more; while land which has been brought under the provisions of the Land Transfer Act can be transferred at a TOTAL COST OF ELEVEN SHILLINGS where a whole section is conveyed; and where only part is conveyed, (and therefore a fresh certificate of title necessitated,) of THIRTY-ONE SHILLINGS, which is the HIGHEST SUM ALLOWED by the Act, no matter what the value or area of the land.

Under the Regulations in force on and after the 1st of January, 1872, the charge for certificates of title issued upon Memoranda of Transfer is REDUCED TO TEN SHILLINGS in all cases WHERE THE VALUE OF THE LAND IS UNDER TEN POUNDS.

The TOTAL COST of executing a MORTGAGE or LEASE of land registered under the Act is TWELVE SHILLINGS, no matter what the amount involved.

A Mortgage may be transferred or discharged, or a Lease transferred or surrendered, for FIVE SHILLINGS.

These Operations involve no Delays.

Government Notice

The following are some of the advantages conferred by the Land Transfer System:—

1. It secures the principal benefits and advantages sought to be attained in a system of registration of deeds.
2. It renders retrospective investigations of title unnecessary as to all lands registered.
3. It simplifies the titles to Real Property for the future.
4. It makes purchasers of the fee and leases perfectly secure.
5. It simplifies to the utmost possible extent the forms of transfer and the modes of conveyance.
6. It increases the saleable value of land.
7. It tends to lower the rate of interest on loans secured on lands.
8. It gives facilities for the sale of large estates in allotments.
9. Transactions can be effected at a moment's notice, and at a minimum of cost.
10. Frauds in the purchase and sale of land are effectually prevented, because the certificate of title in the possession of the vendor shows the exact condition of the estate, i.e., if the estate be mortgaged, encumbered, or leased. Memoranda disclosing the particulars of any such transactions affecting the estate are written upon the certificate of title.

FEES CHARGEABLE UNDER THE LAND TRANSFER ACT.

(Extract from *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 64, of 9th December, 1871.)

For bringing Land under the provisions of the Act:—

£ s. d.

When the title consists of a grant dated on or subsequent to the 28th December, 1841, and none of the land included therein has been dealt with ... 0 2 0

When the title is of any other description, and the value exceeds £300 ... 1 0 0

When the title is of any other description, and the value exceeds £200, and does not exceed £300 ... 0 15 0

When the title is of any other description, and the value exceeds £100, and does not exceed £200 ... 0 10 0

When the title is of any other description, and the value does not exceed £100 ... 0 5 0

Contributions to Assurance Fund upon first bringing land under this Act, and upon the registration of an estate of freehold in possession derived by settlement, will, or intestacy—

In the pound sterling ... 0 0 1

Other fees—

For every application to bring land under the Act ... 0 5 0

For certificate of title where the same is issued in the name of any applicant grantee ... Nil

For certificate of Title issued upon any memorandum of transfer where the consideration is under £10 and is not nominal ... 0 10 0

For every other certificate of title Registering memorandum of transfer, mortgage, encumbrance or lease ... 0 10 0

Registering transfer or discharge of mortgage or of encumbrance, or the transfer or surrender of a lease ... 0 5 0

Registering proprietor of any estate or interest derived by settlement or transmission ... 0 10 0

For every power of attorney ... 0 10 0

For every registration abstract ... 1 0 0

For cancelling registration abstract ... 0 5 0

For every revocation order ... 0 10 0

Noting caveat ... 0 10 0

Cancelling or withdrawal of caveat, and service of notice to cavitator or cavaete ... 0 5 0

Issuing order for foreclosure ... 1 0 0

For every search ... 0 2 0

For every general search ... 0 5 0

For every map or plan deposited ... 0 5 0

For every instrument declaratory of trusts, and for every will or other instrument deposited ... 0 10 0

For registering recovery by proceeding in law or equity, or re-entry by lessee ... 0 10 0

For registering vesting of lease in mortgage, consequent on refusal of trustee in bankruptcy to accept the same ... 0 10 0

For entering notice of marriage or death ... 0 10 0

For entering notice of writ or order of Supreme Court ... 0 10 0

Taking acknowledgment of married women ... 0 5 0

Taking declaration in case of lost grant or other instrument, or where production of duplicate is dispensed with ... 0 10 0

Taking affidavit or statutory declaration ... 0 5 0

For the exhibition or return of any deposited instrument, or for exhibiting or returning deeds surrendered by applicant proprietor ... 0 5 0

For certified copy, first five folios, per folio of seventy-two words ... 0 5 0

For every folio or part folio after first five ... 0 0 8

For every instrument drawn on parchment ... 0 2 0

When any instrument purports to deal with land included in more than one grant or certificate, for each registration memorial after the first ... 0 2 6

Lands purchased from the Crown since the coming into operation of the Land Transfer Act cannot be dealt with under the old system.

W. S. MOORHOUSE,
Registrar-General of Land

Holloway's Medicines

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers, Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when allopathic matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and incontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a serofulous nature.

As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Disorders:

Bad Legs	Seals
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Sore Heads
Chigoe-foot	Tumours
Chilblains	Ulcers
Fistulas	Wounds and Yaws.
Gout	Cancers
Glandular Swellings	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Uterus	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patient in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

WHEELER'S ADVERTISING AGENCY.

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The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

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Dunedin Advertisement

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GEOERGE MATTHEWS,

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Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand

Agricultural and Garden Seeds

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Pruning Gloves

Flower Pots, &c. &c.

L. L. Smith's Medicines

"Up! Up! my friend, and clear your looks! Why all this toil and trouble?

ALL those who are suffering from despondency, melancholia, loss of spirits and pluck, who feel that they are wasting and pinning, and who are gradually getting weaker and weaker, from causes they have not the courage or the desire to acquaint their family attendant with: in all such cases, Mr L. L. SMITH feels it incumbent on himself to inform such unfortunate patients, that he has devoted his lifetime to the study of such complaints, having been a pupil and assistant of the late Dr Culverwell, of London, who made these diseases his special practice.

In all those diseases relating and pertaining to Married Life, and which make marriage a curse rather than a blessing, Mr L. L. SMITH can be consulted with the greatest certainty of success, and with the additional feeling that no chance can possibly occur of their secret ever being divulged.

In cases of extreme Nervous Debility, where the patient feels that he is exhausted and physically prostrated, and incapable of exertion without fatigue, then and there the person so situated should at once consult Mr L. L. SMITH, before disease of a more serious character sets in; the above arises frequently from the enervating influence of hot climates, but frequently from other causes of a more serious nature.

Palpitations of the heart, a tendency also to be easily startled and alarmed, is another phase of disease which requires particular attention, as arising from a most important cause; those who suffer from the above have NOT—

"Mix'd reason with pleasure

And wisdom with mirth;"

But have, on the contrary, been guilty of a secret vice, which has, as it were, eaten into their very vitals. Many "old young men" consult me, who, though young in years, have, through the vice